The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME XIII. MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1892. NUMBER 13.

A WIFE

FOR

A DOLLAR

Can buy more good things to eat, more nice table ware etc., at our store than at any house in Crittenden County for the some money. Try our nice country bacon and hams. They are fine.

It will pay you to visit our store and get our prices.

M. SCHWAB,

The Leading G[roc]er.

Fair Prices. Square Dealing.

to Wi[...] maker of Madisonville, a[fter] apprenticeship of four years, he [be]gan business for himself, with [no]thing but energy, knowledge of business and tact as his capital. [Hi]s first stock was paid for with a [lot] of raccoon skins, most of which [he ha]d came in possession of as a [...] After wo[...] the trade [...]

A splendid line of

Dress goods and Trim[min]gs,

I also invite your special attenti[on to my] line of

Boots and Shoes,

It will be of advantage to you to inspect these line in particular. Also see my

Hats and Caps.

My prices are low as the best quality of goods will admit. I think I haae the goods this market demands. Come and look through.

J. N. WOODS.

YOU and YOUR Children

It is a wonderful remedy, which is alike beneficial to you and your children. Such is *Scott's Emulsion* of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. It checks wasting in the children and produces sound, healthy flesh. It keeps them f[rom] taking cold and it will do the same for you

[Scott's Emul]sion cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula and all Anaemic and Wasting Diseases. Prevents wasting in children. Almost as palatable as milk. Get only the genuine. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Scott's Emulsion

Points To Remember During 1892:

R. D. BROWNING

Represents The

Equitable Life Insurance Co.,

OF NEW YORK.

Transacts the largest business,
Has the largest amount in force,
Holds in the larges Surplus,
Makes the largest surplus earnings.

AND IS THE

Safest, Strongest and Best Life Assurance Co. in the World

Assets, $136,198,518. Liabilities, $108 405,538. Surplus at 4 per cent, 27,792,981

THE "HOME MARKET" FALLACY.

Here, let us say, is a farmer located on bit of land a hundred miles away from the nearest city. That city is his market. There are farmers all about him; he cannot sell to them either his staple products or the occasional surplus of fruit or garden stuff which unusually good seasons may bring upon his hands. He must carry everything to the city. The cost of transportation is so much taken from his profits.

Here steps in the Protectionist. There is in this region, say, a stream capable of abundant power. "Let us put up a woolen mill here," the Protectionist urges; "let us agree to pay something more than we pay now for woolen stuff, and so make it an object for some one to come here and start a manufactory. Hundreds of hands will be employed; the railway will be put through. We will baild up a town right in the midst of our fa[rms a]nd have a market at [our d]oors Good prices then for every-thi[ng." It is done. The mill is b[uilt], the railway is laid; the to[wn goes] up. And the far-mer [...] him [...]

[...]ust here—in "pay somethi[ng ...] [...]

[...] those in th[is lo]cality want cotton mill, and [th]ose in the next county an [ir]on furnace, and so on: The result is that the farmers every where pay "something more" for everything they buy.

But this is not all. The promise of higher prices for wheat in the "Home Market" calls for scrutiny. The appeal sifted down, comes to this: "Pension a number of corn consumers to come and buy of you. Subsidize an army of artisans to settle at the farmgate. Pay them for making goods at a loss, and out of their profits they will purchase your abundance."

This, however, is not the worst. It is but fair to admit that through the protectionist logic was always at fault and the farmer never helped by "protection," yet that, in fact the farmer did use to have the "Home Market" for which he bargained—paltry as might be the whistle for which he had paid so dear. But nowadays there is no such thing as a "Home Market" for any considerable portion his produce. The farmer in the Genesee Valley not merely sees the trains run past him to Rochester, laden with flour rolled in Minneapolis from Dakota wheat, but uses the same flour in his own household, and his village butcher sells fresh meat from beeves killed at Kansas City. No manufacturing town dreams nowadays of looking to the locality about it for any supplies, except only the cheapest part of its "garden truck." The labor markets of the world are open to the American manufacturer, who thus has free trade in the one thing he buys most of—labor. He lives in a land where transportfacilities are so developed that he need not depend upon the locality about him—and he does not—in a country, whose surplus of food products is so great that their first price fixing markets are found at Liverpool, a free trade city—and so he gets them, too, at free trade rates. The American farmer has sold his birthright and has lost his pottage to boot.

The Home Market theory may be briefly stated as follows: If you farmers will only give us manufacturers enough money to enable us to go into business, and will consent to pay prices high eno[ugh to] make it possible fo[r] [...] our busine[ss extra]ordinary pro-[fits, w]e will agree to buy our supplies—what we must have from some source—from you at low and steadily diminishing prices—if we can't get them cheaper elsewhere.

That is all there is to it.

What the American farmer most needs is a "Home Market" in which he can purchase his supplies as cheaply as his competitors purchase theirs; and if he cannot secure this, then he should have the poor privilege of making his purchases whe[re he is not co]mpelled to make his [...] be permitted to bri[ng] his goods home without being compelled to pay unreasonable taxes and fines for carrying on legtimate business.

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING.

[...] "Pay us [...]s enor-[...]em and [...] will eat your pro-[...] you a home mar-[ket for] all you can raise." [...] 1861 we have had tariff "protection," and manufacturers have develope[d] and mill-owners have grown wealthy [...] an unprecedented e[...] the mill-owners [...] has all been due t[...] [...]f, and ask the farm[ers to] help them continue tariff taxation on the ground that they are giving him a "home market" and making him independent of foreigners. Can the mill-owners do this? Are they doing it?

In the first place, the mill-owners and all their employes, added to the miners, include less than 10 per cent. of our working population. We now make 92 1-2 per cent.—nearly 15-16—of all the manufactured goods we use, and mills and mines are shut down on the average from one-tenth to one-sixth of the time, when their workingmen must eat even though they do not work. That is to say, even if we absolutely prohibited imports and forced our citizens to buy of our mill-owners every dollar's worth of goods they used, there could be no perceptible increase in the number of those to consume the farmer's pro-d[uce]. Not merely this, but the invention and use of labor saving methods is increasing so fast that already, in some great industries—in more and more as times goes on—the number of workmen required is steadily growing less, though the product is rapidly increasing. It is plain enough, therefore, that the mill-owners, however protected cannot give the farmer any bettor "home market" than he does.

This is strickingly illustrated by our experience.

For thirty years the high tariff stimulus has been given to manufacturing industries. They have grown beyond precedent, and if they could have given our farmers a profitable "home market" and made them independent of foreigders, they must have done so. But the fact is the reverse. Adopting the careful calculations of Mr. Davis (which are quoted with with approval by the American Economist, the organ of the Protective Tariff League, and part of which have already been qnoted above,) we find that during a period of thirty-nine years (1850-1889) population and the production of the more important staples increased as follows:

Population	175	per ct.
Cattle	185	"
Swine	66	"
Cotton	201	"
Corn	257	"
Wheat	389	"
Oats	411	"

That is to say, after a whole generation of protection and unparalleled growth of manufactures the number of people in the United States whom the farmer has to feed is less in proportion to the crops he produces than it was in 1850. Or to put in another way, the American farmer, after protectionists have fooled him for thirty years in pretending to give him a home market and make him independent of foreigners, is today, under high protection, more independent than ever upon foreign markets, and is now forced to find sale abroad for a larger proportion of what he produces than in 1850 under the "Free Trade" tariff.

As to the "Home Market" fallacy, no logic is half so remorseless and resistless as that of experience. It has been worked out thoroughly under ideal circumstances, the characteristic nature of which no one can question. Before the war no States were more thriving in agriculture than New York Connecticut, and Massachusetts And they earliest of all developed their manufactures, and throughout their length and breadth built factories of "pro-[tected]" industries on e[very ...] There never [...] population more alert to exploit a home market; there never were manufacturers better placed [to] create such a market if it [...] created. What is the result?

In a speech at Carroll, Ia., Sept. 15, Gov. Boies, referring to this same home market theory said:

"But there is one class, our Republican friends tell us, that can always be depended upon to uphold the great American system of protection. It is the farmer of the country. Now, this includes myself, and I want to know why we should uphold that system. They tell us in the first place that if we will wait long enough it will give us a home market for all the prod[ucts of] our farms and save the expense of sending any part of it to a foreign market. How long will this take, we ask. They do not tell us this, and so we must reason for ourselves. If we consult statistics we find that three-fourths of all our exports come from the farms of the nation; that in a single year we have sent abroad the round numbers of $800,-000,000 worth of these products. At a glance we can see that if we are to wait until conditions so change in this country as to provide a home market for all the products of all our products of all of our farms not one of us will be here to enjoy the change.

"In the spring of 1891 the farmers of Iowa sold sold their oats of the crop of 1890 for fifty cents a bushel. In the spring of 1892 they sold equally good grain of the crop of 1891 for one-half that money. What did the McKinley bill have to do with these prices? This and nothing more—it kept out of our markets some of the products of labor in other countries. Nations are like individuals. They trade with those who trade with them. For five years—from 1884 to 1889 both inclusive—it had cost $8 and a few cents per acre to raise and market corn in Iowa if the farmer was paid for his labor the usual wages of like workmen in other lines of business. Taking the best statistics attainable as to the average yield of the crop throughout the State during the same years, and the average price paid for the same in our local markets soon after harvest, it was found that the crop had sold for $7.33 an acre, or sixty-seven-seven cents less than it had cost to produce it, saying nothing about the use of the land on which it was grown.

"I used these figures in an address delivered in New York, at a banquet given by the Tariff Reform League, in the winter of 1890-91. Not one of them was my own. The estimate of the cost of producing corn was based solely upon the opinion of practical farmers in our own State, and the yield per acre and the market price were taken from the most reliable statistics attainable. They presented, however, a most startling fact. They demonstrated a truth of which the far[m]ers themselves had been [...] have it, for they showed [th]at [...] during those years they had been producing the [mo]st important crop raised on [their] farms at a very heavy lo[ss if th]eir labor was calculated at the price others received for similar work in other lines of business."

DEATH IN A BOX.

A Powerful Explosive Arranged To Ignite When Opened.

New York, Sept. 17.—The life of Gov. Roswell P. Flower was threatened by an infernal machine sent to him at Windsor Hotel, this city, Wednesday night.

The box which contained the [...] is now in the hands of Chief I[n]spector Steers, at police headquarters, together with the infernal machine and its mechanical arrangements. A large number of detectives have been put on the case.

Every [e]ffort was at first made to suppress the fact that the box left at the hotel contained a deadly machine and enough giant powder to have blown the Governor into eternity.

The affair was sent to Gov. Flower by mail. It was received at the hotel office and sent to the Governor's room by a clerk. Gov. Flower had gone away in the morning to inspect the State oyster beds along the sound. When the package was received, it was carelessly laid aside, as every one at the time was busy attending to other matters. When the package was finally opened it was found to contain a box so curiously made up that no one could open it, and detectives were sent for. After Inspector Steers had satified himself that the Governor's life had been in danger, he had a consultation with Superintendent Byrnes, and immediate steps were taken to run down the perpetrator of the affair.

Chief Inspector Steers at a late haur this afternoon for the reporters at headquarters, and told them that the box sent to Gov. Flower was a veritable, unmistakable infernal machine, ingeniously contrived to kill the Governor or whoever might open it. The Inspector said that the box was received Wednesday night, and before it was opened there was received an anonymous letter warning the Governor of its presence. Adjutant General Porter sent to police headquarters and detectives went to the Windsor Hotel where the box was given to them.

The brought it down to police headquarters and delivered it the Inspector, who put in a pail of water and left it there to soak for twenty-five minutes. In the box was found three-quarters of a pound of giant powder. A lever was connected with the cover of the box, and when the latter would be raised three parlor matches fastened to the lever would be rubbed against a piece of emery paper on the side of the box and ignited, thus causing the explosion of the powder.

The Northwest.

(St. Paul Globe.)

A few more than ordinarily foolish Republican newspapers, proceeding on the supposition that braggadocio wins battles, dismiss as mere "rainbow-chasing" the Democratic pretentions to carrying the Northwest next November. The substantial nature of the rainbow is indicated by the election returns of two years ago, when results in the Northwest were as follows:

Michigan—Democratic vote, 186,649; Republican vote, 177,-023.

Illinois—Democratic vote, 340,040; Republican vote, 311,-320.

Iowa—Democratic vote, 194,-832; Republican vote, 185,172.

Wisconsin—Democratic vote, 161,991; Republican vote, 128,-189.

Nebraska—Republican vote, 72,879; opposition vote, 135,-523.

Kansas—Republican vote, 122,682; opposition vote, 167,-523.

Minnesota—Republican vote, 88,111; opposition vote, 144,-357.

This was the verdict of 1890. The issues are the same now as then. It is the veriest absurdity to assume that in twenty-four months the voters of these Stat[es] have experienced such a chan[ge] of heart as to make Republ[ican] success in them assured, or even probable. The entire Northwest is doubtful, and by vigorous effort can be carried for low-tax principles.

A WILD TOBOGAN SLIDE.

Nine Miles Down the Pike's Peak Road in Eleven Minutes and a Quarter.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept 17.—Ross Ward, a cog road conductor, yesterday performed a remarkable and most perilous feat. He wagered $25 that he could descend Pike's Peak from the United States Signal House on the summit to Manitou, a distance of nine miles, in 15 minutes. He constructed a rude tobogan, fitted it to the rails of the cog road and controlled it by means of a rudder which was placed in contract with the cog rail in the middle of the tracks. He safely made the trip in 11 minutes and 15 seconds.

SIX BOYS AT A BIRTH.

A Poor Tennessee Mountaineer's Wife Breaks the Record All to Smash.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 17.—The wife of Charles Billings, a poor mountaineer living in Ashley county, has given birth to six children, all boys. They weigh from four and a half to nine pounds each; and are all alive, Mrs. Billings has four other children, but they were all born singly.

ANARCHY AND DEATH.

A Race War in Which Many Were Killed or Wounded.

Camden, Ark., Sept. 19.—Startling news reached this city to-day from Calhoun county. A race war, with all its atrocities is prevailing over tqhre, and the hitherto quiet bailiwick has suddenly been transforme into a region of anarchy and death. Many rumors have gained circulation, some probably unreliable, but several corroborated each other, and out of the whole the following is probably true:

For the past several days the negroes living in the south-eastern portion of the county, a region in which they outnumbered the white people six to one, have been very restless because of the white-capping of some of their race by unknown parties. The punishment was administered on account of outrageous behavior of the victims. Allowing this discontent to brew into rage, the negroes have been roving the country within the last few days in bands armed to the teeth, and muttering threats of the most incendiary nature. So bold did the marauders become that on meeting white people in the road they would insult and threaten them outrageously. Small gangs of negroes were continually riding over the country behaving in this manner; and soon such conduct became unbearable.

The whole matter culminated Saturday morning near Rayford, when a battle between the whites and negroes occurred, in which three of the latter were killed and seven wounded.

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.

Fifteen Thousand Immigrants Would Have Landed But for the Restrictions.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—Statistics of the immigration into the United States for the month of August last have just been compiled. The figures are interesting as showing what might have been expected during the current month if no check had been interposed on the influx. There were 45,472 immigrants landed in the month. These were almost exactly the fignres of the previous year; 35,000 of them came by way of New York, 4,-000 through Boston, 3,500 through Baltimore and 2,500 through Philadelphia. Germany contributed 10,500 of them and Russia 5,000 more. In other words, if immigration had not been practically suspended there would have been 15,000 immigrants from cholera infected districts shipped to the United States in the month of August.

DEATH-DEALING GALE.

Three Hundred Killed and Injured and 42,000 Houses Destroyed.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—News reached here to-night that 300 persons were killed and badly injured in a recent gale in the Tokushima district, in China. Twenty thousand acres of land were devastated by inundations and 42,000 houses destroyed. An epidemic of dysentery has visited Kinshu and Spikou, and in the Oita prefecture 116 deaths occurred between July 31 and August 6. Thirty-two occurred in the Kumanoto prefecture from this cause up to August 1. In the infected sections new cases are daily reported.

WE Are Once More Ready, and Want You To Come and See for Yourself.

—WE HAVE— THE BIGGEST —AS WELL AS— THE CHEAPEST Lot of Goods ever seen in this County.

HAVE JUST GOT BACK From the Market And It Will Do Your Heart Good to See Our CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CLOAKS AND ALL KINDS NOTIONS.

Hold to Your Money Until You See Our Stock.

PIERCE, - YANDELL, GUGENHEIM CO. RED FRONT.

Bring in Your Dried Fruit as We Want It.

The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
Of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
Of Illinois.

NUNN AND JAMES.

Win The Prizes At The Judicial District Convention at Princeton Friday.

A Large Convention and a Lively Time.

Pursuant to the call the Democratic Judicial District Convention of the Fourth district composed of the counties of Crittenden, Caldwell Livingston and Hopkins, was held at Princeton Friday, Sept. 16, to nominate candidates for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth Attorney. P. S. Maxwell of Crittenden called the convention to order, and after stating the object of the convention stated that the first thing in order was the selection of a temporary chairman and secretary.

Dr. P. B. Davis, of Hopkins county, was chosen chairman without oppositon; and T. J. Hill, was unanimously made secretary.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Temporary Chairman appoint as a committee on Permanent Organization, one representative from each county in this district, and that he appoint as a committee on Credentials, one representative from each county in this district.

The Chairman in accordance with the resolution appointed the following committees:

ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.
John Blue, Sr., of Crittenden.
F. W. Darby, of Caldwell.
J. J. Glenn, of Hopkins.
Jas. Davis, of Livingston.

ON CREDENTIALS.
J. F. Dempsey, of Hopkins.
F. M. Clements, of Crittenden.
Chas. Webb, of Livingston.
Wm. Carter, Sr., of Caldwell.

While the committees were preparing reports the convention adjourned until 1 o'clock.

The convention convened at 1 o'clock, and the committee on permanent organization, made the following report, which was adopted:

1st. We report the name of John Grayot, of Smithland, Ky., as Permanent Chairman of the Convention.

2d. We suggest the name of T. J. Hill, of Princeton, Ky., as Permanent Secretary, and J. J. Glenn, of Madisonville, Ky., and R. C. Walker, of Marion, Ky., as Assistant Secretaries.

3d. We suggest that the Chairman appoint two members of each county to be named by the delegates from said counties a Committee on Resolutions.

4th. That all resolutions be referred to this committee without debate. Respectfully submitted,

J. W. BLUE, SR., Ch'm.

After considerable delay the committee on credentials made its report. The report showed all the precincts properly represented, except Lola, there being no delegate and no credentials from this precinct. The Panhandle precinct in Livingston county was represented by delegates with proper credentials, but it was found that under the call made by the Judicial Committee, Panhandle, being an entire Magisterial district and having cast but 18 votes for Brown in '91, was not entitled to representation in the convention. Capt. Allen, chairman of the Judicial Committee, and who had written the call, explained that it was not the intention of said committee to disfranchise Panhandle precinct, as the committee did not know that Panhandle was an entire Magisterial district and hence could not join another precinct in electing delegates. He therefore moved that Panhandle delegates be admitted to seats in the Convention, which motion was unanimously carried.

The report of the committee on credentials was adopted. After which the report of the committee on permanent organization was adopted. Messrs. J. W. Blue and J. F. Dempsey were appointed to notify Mr. Grayott of his election; he was escorted to the stand and introduced to the convention.. He thanked the convention for the honor, and in accepting it, he made a short but pointed speech, briefly out lining the situation of national, and district politics, and enunciating the true Democratic position. His speech was roundly applanded.

The Chairman announced that nominations for Circuit Judge were in order. When the name of Caldwell county was called, Capt. C. T. Allen arose and in a graceful and touching manner withdrew from the fight and placed Judge Nunn in nomination. His reference to his long service in the party, and fealty to its principles, and willingness to bow cheerfully always to its orders made a tear glisten in many pairs of eyes in the convention. In mention ing his opponent's name he said:

Mr. President, I now nominate for the Circuit Judgeship of this district Thomas J. Nunn, of Crittenden my neighbor, my personal and political friend for twenty years, the honorable gentleman with whom I made an honorable contest for this nomination. I know him well. I assure you and the people generally that he is worthy and deserving of the office and will fill it, as I believe, with credit to himself and satisfaction to all, and I ask that his nomination be made by acclamation.

At the close of the speech the convention unanimously nominated Nunn, and when the committees, composed of C. T. Allen, C. H. Webb and Fletcher Dempsey, conducted the nominee to the stand, the convention went wild with enthusiasm. In a handsome manner Judge Nunn thanked the convention for the honor, spoke in the hightest terms of his late opponent, and alluded to the warm friendship existing between them, and the friendliness of the canvass.

The roll of counties for nominations for Commonwealth's Attorney was called. Mr. J. Bell Kevil in a befiting speech placed L. H. James' name before the convention. Mr. I. Linley of Livingston said: "In the name of 1000 Democrats of Livingston county, I second the nomination of L. H. James. When the name of Hopkins county was called, Mr. Fletcher Dempsey in a masterly speech presented the name of J. F. Gordon. Dr. Davis, of Hopkins seconeded this nomination in a happy style. Then came the call of precincts for the vote. Caldwell county was called by precincts and her 17 votes were cast solidly for James; Crittenden was called and her twenty votes were added to the James column. Livingston county was called and her vote recorded as follows:

For Gorden, Smithland 3, Grand Rivers 1, Dyer's Hill 1, Birdsville 3, Carrsville 3, total 11; for James, Sexton Springs 1, Salem 3, Rodfus Shop 2, Panhandle 1, total 7. Hopkins county cast her 32 votes solidly for Gordon. The result was announced as follows: James 44; Gordon 43. A recapitulation of the vote was made, but the result was unchanged.

At this point Mr. Dempsey, of Hopkins, asked to have the credentials of the delegate from Sexton Springs, Livingston county, read. The chairman ruled that Mr. Dempsey had the right to examine the credential in question, as they were filed with the report of the committee on credentials. The credentials were read and showed that Sexton Springs had instructed its delegates to cast the vote of that precinct for Gordon. Mr. Stephen Johnson, who was the delegate, claimed that he had the right to cast the vote as he pleased, notwithstanding the instructions. The excitement grew intense; if Johnson cast his vote according to instructions, Gordon would be nominated; if he bolted the instructions James would be nominated; he chose the latter and amidst the excitement James was declared the nominee. Mr. Dempsey spoke in plains terms of the treatment Gordon had received, and said we will go home and support the nominee, as best we can, but we have been butchered, our own has been taken from us. Mr. O. M. James said that in defense of himself and his father, that Mr. Johnson, the delegate from Sexton Springs, said that of the 136 votes in his precinct, 130 were for James and 6 for Gordon; three of that six held the district meeting and instructed for Gordon, after promising 25 James men, that if they, the James men, would remain at work, they, the Gordon men, would hold the meeting and instruct for James.

The chair appointed a committee to escort the nominee to the stand; his appearance was greeted with applause, especially strong from the Caldwell county delegation. He made a handsome speech in accepting the nomination.

On the streets after the convention, the Hopkins county men were bitter in their denunciation of the work of the convention in defeating Gordon, and there is no question but what there is dissention all over the district, except, possibly, in Caldwell county, over the matter.

New Salem.

Chas Millikan and the widow Casper, each have a sick child.

Mr Isom Hardisty, of St. Louis, Mo., has been visiting his brother, J B Hardy. He is extensively engaged in the tobacco business in St Louis.

David Wofford and family, of Sheridan, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in this section.

Sam Marks, of Tolu, is the guest of E H Taylor.

Miss Mattie Black, of Dulaney, has been the guest for the past two weeks of her uncle, S E Browster.

The tobacco crop is being housed in fine condition; while the acreage is not so large as last year, the quality is fine.

No wheat sown yet, but the husbandman is making his arrangements to a large crop.

E H Taylor is having some nice improvements done to his handsome residence.

Tom Brown and Miss Willie Damron were married at Elizabethtown, Ill., last week. They left between two suns—nothing criminal, understand; dad was not willing, was all.

Mrs W W Stewart, of Smithland, has been visiting relatives in this section.

Batie George, of Hurricane, was in this vicinity last week.

Mayor C R Stevens and wife, of Salem, spent Sunday with friends in this section.

Miss Cleo Nunn commenced her school at New Salem last Monday. We hope the school may prosper under her control.

Without a doubt Mr O'Hara has the finest crop of tobacco in Crittenden county; it is Burley, and by the way he is one of the best farmers.

The political is showing considerable agitation in this section and to boil for all she is worth between now and the 8th of November.

James Threlkeld and family of Hampton have been up attending the protracted meeting at Union.

Fredonia.

The C M Leech farm was rented last Friday for one year for $545.50 to E R Martin, and some work to be done in additinn to rent.

The tobacco crop is being rapidly housed.

Preparations are being made for an extensive wheat crop, since the good rains last week.

W G Glenn, Henry Wilson and Tom Black, of Bethlehem, attended church here Sunday.

Judging from the votes it is now nearly T J All instead of T J Nunn (None.)

Tom Morgan's little girl, who has been sick for several weeks, is not improving any as yet.

The attendance at Sunday school is increasing for the last Sunday or two. Many more ought to attend.

Conyers, of Crittenden, passed through town Sunday evening with a lot of horses on his way to Princeton.

Born to the wife of Joe Doom, on Sept 15, a girl.

Born to the wife of Charles Peydon, a girl; no voter added to the Democratic party, yet Charley is happy all the same.

Mrs Sarah Glenn, of Crider, and her daughter, Mrs Mary Hunter, of Princeton, are visiting friends in and around Evansville.

Rev B T Watson, of Princeton, preached here Sunday and conducted communion service, the pastor, Rev M E Chappell, not having returned from his visit to Nebraska.

Misses Nora a Sarah Glenn are visiting relatives in Livingston county.

Charley Blue lost a large lot of tobacco on Sunday the 11th and barn considerably damaged.

Henry Turley and family and Miss Willie Garner were visiting in town last Sunday.

J D Leech and Wesson,, of Princeton, were married last Sunday evening, ceremony by Rev M E Chappell.

W F Dodds, of White Sulphur, was in town last week.

Rev Jasper Wells preached at the Jackson school house last Sunday at 3:30 p m.

C A Wilson & Co shipped a car load of flour to Mobile, Ala, last week.

A large crowd at church Sunday night and an excellent sermon by Rev B T Watson.

Subscribe for the PRESS, and get all the news in several counties.

Observer.

Shady Grove.

Mrs. Dr Todd is visiting friends and relatives at Madisonville this week.

John Devers of Dawson, was in town Monday.

J B Hubbard [illegible] Marion Monday, [illegible] buggy horse.

John T Franks was in town Friday seeking the sheriff's office, but under the present election we can not give up Cruce for him.

J T Baskett was in town Friday his sails were few.

T W Buckner of Henderson was in town Friday.

Dr Todd, Clem Dean and John Woods left Friday for Princeton as delegates to Democratic convention.

H. A. Dorris of Evansville was in town today.

H J Davis visited the city of Marion today.

Poisoned Her Son.

The wife of Granville Tyler, col., of Trigg county, gave her 7 year-old son a dose of strychnine one day last week, mistaking the powder for calomel. Shortly afterwards the child was thrown into colvulsions and died from the effects of the deadly poison. A dose from the same package, which was purchased several months ago, is said to have killed a younger child the same way about three weeks ago.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

Mr. Joseph Rucker, editor of the Somerset Reporter, was shot and fatally wounded Monday night by an unknown assassin. There has been a great deal of lawlessners in Pulaski county, and the editor of the Reporter has been a considerable factor in the attempt to ferrett out and bring to justice the evil doers. It is supposed these law breakers assassinated him.

Hon. T. J. Nunn was yesterday nominated for Circuit Judge in the district composed of Caldwell, Hopkins, Crittenden and Livingston. He is an able and learned lawyer, and will faithfully and fearlessly execute the laws. Any district would be fortunate in having two such men as Nunn and Allen to offer for the place.—Louisville Post.

Democratic Committee.

The members of the Democratic County Committee are hereby called to meet at Marion next Thursday at 10 o'clock, a. m. Every member is earnestly requested to attend this meeting.

P. S. Maxwell,
Chairman.

Senator Hill made a strong Democratic speech at Brooklyn Monday night. There is no sulking about him.

Buy fertilizer for WHEAT on 12 months time, from Geo. M. Crider, hardware, Marion, Ky.

SLANDER CORRECTED.

The [illegible] Given to an Alleged [illegible] sertion Recently Pr[illegible] the News.

[To the Paducah News.]

Pueblo, Col., Sept. 13.—An article in your paper headed, "Deserted the third time," in referrence to one Linnie A. Lemon, wife of Charles Lemon, of Carrsville, Livingston county, Kentucky, the writer wishes to refute as a base lie. Mrs Lemon did not desert her husband in Colorado, but instead he deserted her after heaping insults and all the injury he could upon her poor, unprotected head after her father, Mr. Crotser, left her for his home, taking her two children with him. Mr. Crotser left his daughter in Pueblo, Col., in the employ of a first-class hotel, in the capacity of chambermaid, and the day he left Pueblo kissed his daughter an affectionate goodbye at the depot ere taking his train, and the good old man knows that to the best of his knowledge his daughter was with friends when he left her, but no sooner had the father left his weeping daughter than her husband commenced his persecutions. His first move was to circulate the story of her [illegible] past, of w[illegible] blame by hi[illegible] cruelty and brutality, and also spre[illegible] the report that she had deserted him again and was living with another man, when the poor grief-stricken woman was working fourteen hours a day to earn money to support her little children. You may ask why he didn't support them? Why, the trut[illegible] poor, persecuted wif[illegible] him and her children [illegible] year by keeping board[illegible] do Spring, Col., and in th[illegible] never did one hand's turn to help support his family; but instead sat around and cursed his wife and made her very existence a burden. The writer knows whereof she speaks for she boarded with Mrs Lemon during the entire period of her stay in Colorado Springs, and can produce witnesses to prove what she says. After her father left for his home Charles Lemon so persistently tormented his wife that she became very sick, and but for the persistent efforts of a skillful physician and one or two true friends, the poor disheartened, distracted woman would have destroyed herself while she lay so ill. Lemon kept aloof, but as soon as she was able to be up he confronted her and tauntingly said that he thought that maybe if he got her to quit her job that she might come and cook for him, and that if she didn't want to help him to make a living she could go plum to the devil and as she, of course, ignored the brute, he then left, as he said, for some part of Missouri, (and this is how Mrs Lemon has deserted her poor, helpless, unprotected hubby); but before he left he threatened to circulate a story at home that would make her cake dough, as he said, and the result of his threat your readers see. But if any of Mrs Lemon's friends wish to satisfy themselves as to her purity and chastity of life in public since her father left her for his home, let them write to the W. C. T. U., board of trade building, Pueblo, Col., or her present employer, Mrs J. A. Reed, 115 Grand Avenue, Pueblo, Col., or let some of her doubting friends call and investigate. Oh, justice! Where art thou that a poor unprotected woman must bear the reproaches of unprincipled, self-righteous men and women? Shame upon humanity! Where is your hand of good fellowship? How eager you are to trample under foot the weak and helpless. But as a true and sincere friend of Mrs Lemon, I will say there is not a more perfect lady in Pueblo today than her. She writes once and twice each week to her parents, and what is more sends her hard earnings to them for the support of her dear children.

I ask you Mr. Editor, to publish this in refutation of the base lie I would correct. The writer is a friend of Mrs Lemon's and can prove her purity of character.

Respectfully,
MRS. C. B. PAUL.

Buy fertilizer for WHEAT on 12 months time, from Geo. M. Crider, hardware, Marion, Ky.

Commissioner's Sale.

Western Ky. Lunatic Asylum, P'ff,
Against
Nannie Bigham and others, D't't.

By virtue of a Judgement and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term thereof, 1892, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1892, between the hours of 11 o'clock a m, and 3 o'clock, p m, at the Court House door in Marion, Crittenden county, Ky., (being County Court day), proceed to expose to public sale to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, viz:

Two certain town lots situated in the town of Marion, Ky, fronting on Main street, between R. W. Wilson and the Bigham property, 92½ feet, first lot bounded a follows: Beginning at a stake, thence nearly due west 405 feet to an alley between the Bigham property and Jim Freeman, thence nearly due south 80½ feet, thence nearly due north 92½ feet to the beginning. Second lot, adjoining the first, on the south and of the same size, of nearly so. Said two lots is a part of the old R. L. Bigham lot. Also a narrow strip of ground 217 feet long by 12 feet wide and lies between Mrs. Cameron's property and the street, or sufficient quantity thereof to produce [illegible] sum of ——, the amount of m[illegible] so ordered to be made and [illegible] thereof.

The purchaser wil[illegible] give bond with [illegible] security for the paym[illegible] purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing six per cent. interest from day of sale, with a lien reserved upon said property, until all the purchas[illegible] is paid.

Sept. 15, 1892.

J. H. WALKER,
Master Commissio[illegible]

[illegible]

Western Ky. Lunatic As[illegible]
Against
R. E. Bigham and others, D't.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term thereof, 1892, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1892, between the hours of 11 o'clock, a m, and 3 o'clock, p m, at the Court House door in Marion, Crittenden county, Ky., (being County Court day), proceed to expose to public sale to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, viz:

Two certain town lots situated in the town of Marion, Ky., being parts of the old R. L. Bigham lot, fronting on Main street, 80 feet each and running west about 375 feet. Also a small tract of land lying in Marion west of the two described lots and containing a fraction over three acres. Also certain other lots in Marion, and known as "Old Tom," fronting the public square and north of it and adjoining Pierce & Son's hardware store. Said lots have business houses on them.

Or sufficient quantity thereof to produce the sum of ——, the amount of money so ordered to be made and the cost thereof.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing 6 per cent interest from day of sale, with a lien reserved upon said property, until all the purchase money is paid.

Sept. 15, 1892.

J. H. WALKER,
Master Commissioner,
Crittenden Circuit Court.

FURNITURE
REPAIR SHOP

R. F. DORR, Proprietor.

Repairing of all kinds. Work made to order. Picture frames of all kinds and signs made to order. Call and see. Shop in Long's new building south of Court square, Marion, Ky.

Dr. Hale's Household Tea.

Is the great blood purifier and nerve tonic. It acts upon all the secretions of the system, enabling the liver and kidneys to perform their proper functions, giving tone and strength to the nervous system, a certain cure for dyspepsia. Two months treatment for 50c. Get a sample at Hillyard & Woods drug store.

Buy fertilizer for WHEAT on 12 months time, from Geo. M. Crider, hardware, Marion, Ky.

2000
PEOPLE
MAY SAVE
4000
DOLLARS
By Reading this.

[illegible]

[illegible] we love and appre[illegible] man's trade as much as [illegible] and to demonstrate this fact [illegible] public, we will sell to every [illegible] woman and child, desiring to purchase from our large and newly selected stock of jewelry, at the following prices, and if any of our competitors tell you that our goods are not as good as their own, you come and get our goods and compare them and see for yourself before buying:

We will sell you a 6 size, gold filled hunting case, stem wind and stem set ladies watch, warranted for 15 years, Elgin or Walthem movement, for $13, regular price $17.50.

Gentlaman's gold filled, stem wind stem set open face or hunting case, Waltham or Elgin movement for $15 Regular price $22.50.

Nickle case watches, Elgin movement for $6.50, regular $10.

$6 watch for $4.

A large line of silverware and jewelry of all kinds just received to be sold regardless of profit, and bear in mind that we will have a first class

WATCHMAKER

in a few days to do all kinds of work for less money than you have been paying.

Come and see our stock and get our prices, and you will always buy from us.

J. H. Morse.

I MEAN IT.

All of those indebted to the firm of Clement & Croft, or to W. L. Clement, will save cost by settling their account before the 10th of October. I have waited patiently on you this long time and I must get my old business settled up.

Yours truly,
W. L. CLEMENT,
Tolu, Ky.

Public Speaking.

Hon. T. T. Gardner, president of the State Alliance, will address the people at the following times and places. If you want to hear the great political question of the day discussed come to the meetings. A division of time will be granted to any Democrat or Republican that is endorsed by his party:

Dycusburg, September 26.
Fredonia, September 26, at night.
Piney Camp Ground, September 27.
Post Oak School House, September 27, at night.
Weston, September 28.
Hebron School House, September 28, at night.
Tolu, September 29.
Deer Creek Church, September 29, at night.
New Salem, [illegible]
Cha[illegible]
Ma[illegible]

Wheat [illegible] are [illegible] at Pierce & Son.

New gingham and calico at Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

Bring all your dried fruit to Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

See our ladies cloaks and jackets.
Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

Suits and overcoats low down at
Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

Buggies and Harness at Pierce & Son' Hardware Store.

See our $1 boys suits.
Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

The greatest line of clothing for men and boys at Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

J. M. Jean & Son, the spot cash produce dealers, will at all times pay the highest market price in cash for eggs, chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks and all kinds of country produce.

All the newest things in dress goods, such as homespun, serges, chevrous and henrietties at Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

"C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure" is pleasant to take and harmless. Children like it. Guaranteed to cure Chills and Fever.

NOTICE.

The Sheriff Makes a List of Appointments.

I, or one of my deputies will meet the people at the following times and places, for the purpose of collecting the taxes. All persons owing taxes for 1891 and 1892 must be on hands ready to settle up. Remember that if the taxes of 1891 and 1892 are not paid before November 1, the law adds 6 per cent. to the amount. Be on hands and settle up, thereby saving the 6 per cent. as well as enabling me to settle with the State.

Dycusburg, Monday, Oct 3, 1892.
Francis, Tuesday, Oct 4, 1892.
Levias, Wednesday, Oct 5, 1892.
Sheridan, Thursday, Oct 6.
Tolu, Friday, Oct 7.
Ford's Ferry, Saturday, Oct 8.
Weston, Monday, Oct 10.
Barnaby's Mines, Tuesday, Oct 11.
Shady Grove, Wednesday, Oct 12.
Iron Hill, Thursday, Oct 13.
Crayneville, Friday, Oct 14.

Yours truly,
A. L. Cruce, S. C. C.

If your appetite is gone nothing will restore it more quickly than "C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure," the great Tonic and guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

All these knowing themselves indebted to me either by note or account must come and settle at once.

Mrs. G. Wolff.

Dr. R. Moore's

NEW

Drug Store

Is Headquarters for

The Purest, Freshest

DRUGS

ON THE MARKET

Prescriptions filled, at all hours day or night, by a graduate Pharmacist.

Next Door to Bank.

Howerton's

Actual store expenses are really less than 50 cents per day. We give to our customers all the big rents, town tqxes, clerk hire and big insurance, for we have none of this kind of thing to pay. We can show you over

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

worth of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots Shoes, Ladies and Men's Hats, etc. We cater to the best cash trade rnly, and can maks hair splitting prices.

We are doing the business decause ue keep the goods and prices right.

We have done three times the business this season that we did three years ago here, and we want to in crease it about one third more.

Let us see you when in need of things to wear

Very Respectfully

SAM HOWERTON.

KELSEY KY.

LOCAL NEWS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 15, 1892.

Clean up your premises.

Burn the trash about your premises,

Born to the wife of Chas Walker, Sept. 19, a boy.

Born to the wife of Lem Sisco, Sept. 13, a girl.

Mrs. Cora G[illegible]ider began a private school at her residence Monday.

Princeton Presbytery will convene at Piney Fork church, Sept. 27.

J. W. Blue, jr., will move from Crittenden Springs to Marion this week.

The Crittenden County Court of claims meets on the second Monday in October.

Miss Ina Woods opened a private school at her father's residence Monday.

Gusta Hughes, a colored woman, died at her home near Marion Tuesday.

Ken Williams has purchased an interest in W. A. Letzinger's jewelry business.

Mr. L. H. James is at Morganfield; he is counsel in the Thomas case which is now on trial.

Mr. Morgen Swope, of Henderson will be in Marion, Oct. 3, to buy a car load of young mules.

WANTED:—To exchange a hunting case filled watch for a good milk cow. Enquire at Press office.

On the 20th marriage licenses were issued to Charles M. Davis and Miss Helen Marvel.

Mr. H. T. Flanary has purchased Mr. W. J. Howerton's farm, five miles north-east of Marion.

The Board of Town Trustees met Tuesday, and adjourned to meet to night at 8 o'clock, at the Press office.

Mr. A. H. Cardin, was in town Saturday and qualified as guardian of the children of F. M. Binkley, deceased.

The Ohio River Association which was in session at Pinkneyville last week, will be held at Marion next year.

Mr. J. B. Hubbard, of Shady Grove, was in town Monday. It he can arrange affairs suitably, he will return to Marion.

Spilman, the new barber, next door to post-office, has come to stay. Shop always open; and ready for business. First class barbers in every particular.

Stole a Buggy.

Monday Mr. Wm. Rice, of Lyon county, was in Marion in search of a buggy thief. Sunday night his buggy and harness were stolen from his buggy house. He tracked the buggy as far as Marion; at this place he lost track of it. Deputy Sheriff Asher went to the Ohio river at Ford's Ferry thinking that he would find thrt the thief crossed the river at that point. But he had not been there, and all trace of him was lost.

Circus next Thursday.

Rev. J. F. Price returned from Livingston county Monday. He has been holding a meeting at Bayou Creek, and during the services there were thirty conversions.

Mrs. Dell Wilson has sold her property on Main street, south of the Hillyard hotel, to J. H. Hillyard. She will build a residence on the corner of College and Depot streets.

Mr. D. H. Franks, of Eddyville, is in town. The work of guard at the branch penitentiary has impaired his health, and unless he can regain it shortly, he will give up his place and move back to this county.

Grand street parade next Thursday at 10 o'clock,

Miss Alice Browning, the primary teacher of the public school at this place, has 84 pupils, all in one room. The trustees should employ another teacher. Miss Alice is laboring hard to discharge the responsibilities upon her, but no teacher can successfully manage 84 small pupils.

Mrs. Lovings, opening of new fall and winter millinery goods will take place, next Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The Marble Case Postponed.

Monday was the day fixed for the hearing of the Commonwealth vs. John R. Marble, who is charged with maliciously shooting T. C. Williams. At the instance of the county attorney the case was put off until December 19. This movement was to give the grand jury an opportunity to investigate the case.

Hunting's circus, museum and menagerie is extensively advertised for Marion next Thursday.

Breaking the Peace.

Last week Deputy Sheriff Loyd arrested John Clark, Elzie Barkley, and Josh East on bench warrants issued from the Circuit Clerk's office. These parties were all indicted by the grand jury for a breach of the peace. They executed bond for their appearance at the next term of Circuit Court. They live in the Hurricane precinct.

The Vote.

The ballot in the Cook picture contest stands as follows: Miss Susie Wilborn 19 votes; Miss Nina Wilcox 12; Miss Ada Bracay 1. Frank Dodge 32; S. T. Moore 2; Geo. Adams 1.

The vote will be continued until Monday night 8 o'clock. Clip the ballot from this paper and vote.

King Gets a New Trial.

Last night a telegram from Frankfort announced that the Court of Appeals had reversed the decision of the Crittenden Circuit Court in the King case. Wm King was tried at the June term for rape and given ten years in the penitentiary; sentence was suspended until the Court of Appeals could hear the case. The news of the decision of the court was told King last night, and to say that he is elated hardly expresses his feeling.

Sunday School Institute.

Programme of Sunday School Institute to be held at Piney Fork, Wednesday night, Sept. 28th:

7.30, Devotional service, led by Rev. G. L. Woodruff.

7:45, Needs of work in our bounds, Rev's. B. F. McMican, J. B. Lowry, W. B. Crowell.

8:15, Where does responsibility rest in Sunday school work, Rev. M. E. Chappell.

Music.

8:45, Why did Jesus teach in parables, Rev. J. F. Price.

Next Thursday will be a gala day in Marion. Everybody will be at the show.

About a dozen stockholders of the butter and cheese factory held a meeting at the court house Saturday. The object of the meeting was to hear the reports of the various members of the company as to the number of cows their respective neighborhood would keep for the factory. Mr. T. E. Griffith reports that the route between his house and Marion would furnish 25; M. C. O'Hara thinks he is too far from town, but if a wagon is run, a number of cows will be furnished; E. P. Hill will keep five cows; B. J. Allen, 2; Cub Conger, 10; James Carter, 25; L. F. White, 5; P. E. Shoemaker, 10 or 15. The reports were not altogether satisfactory, and the board of directors will at once employ a man and put him out to working up the business. With anything like fair success, steam will be raised at the factory Monday, Oct. 3.

Buy your boots and shoes from Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.; they sell the best and cheapest.

Candidates Attention.

All candidates who desire their names printed on the official ticket for the November election must have them properly certified to me, as required by law, on, or before Oct. 10.

D. Woods,
County Clerk.

[N]ew Barber.

For the best shave call on Wallace & Spilman, next door to post office. Everything first class, the best barber ever in Marion.

Personal Paragraphs.

Mr. H. K. Woods returned from Louisville Monday.

Mr. B. S. Fenwick spent Sunday in Paducah.

B. E. Martin is attending the Louisville conference.

Wm. Haydon, of Lyon county, was in town Monday.

Judge J. A. Moore was in Madisonville Sunday.

John Reed returned from Louisville Tuesday morning.

Mr J C Elder, jr., went to Louisville Tuesday.

S. H. Gossage, of Lola, was in town Wednesday.

J. J. Nunn, of Sullivan, was in town yesterday.

Judge Eaves, of Greenville, was in town Tuesday.

Messrs. W. I. Cruce and E. C. Flanary went to Frankfort Monday.

Mr. William Dixon, of Carrsville, was in town yesterday.

Mr. John A. Yandell, of Dycusburg, spent two days with his sons in Marion this weeek.

The family of Mr. Spillman, the barber, joined him at this place Monday.

Messrs. T. J. Nunn and F. M. Clement went to Madisonville Monday.

Mrs. R. C. Walker left this morning to visit relatives in Boone county.

Messrs Jno Sleamaker and Jas Terry left Tuesday night for Taylorsville to attend conference.

Mr. C. J. Stamper and family, of Covington, are gueests of Mrs Virginia Allen, of this county.

Messrs R. E. and A. J. Pickens, returned from Cincinnati this morning.

Mrs Nannie Moore, is spending this week with friends at Hopkinsville, Ky.

Mr. S. A. Frazier, of Shady Grove, passed through Marion Monday en route to Cincinnati.

W. G. Hammond went to Carmi, Ill., Monday. He has secured a situation in a hotel at that place.

Messrs. J. W. Guess and Geo. P. Wilson are attending the Louisville conference at Taylorsville as delegates.

Mr. A. C. Moore went to Harrodsburg Monday as the representative of Blackwell Lodge in the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias.

Miss Mary Gregory left for her home at Atlanta, Ga., Friday. She has been spending several months with her sister, Mrs. J. H. Walker, of this place.

Teachers Association.

The Crittenden County Teachers Association will meet at the Marion Academy, Saturday, Sept. 30, 1892. All the teachers in the county are invited to be present.

The following programme has been preyared by the committee:

10 o'clock, Opening exercises.

10:10—10:30, Best method of teaching penmanship in the common schools, by J. L. Rushing; followed by W. T. Davis and Miss Mattie Kevil.

10:45—11, The difference between the old and the new education, by R. H. Adams; followed by R. A. LaRue and R. F. Wheeler.

11:30—1, Intermission.

1—1:20, Primary reading, its importance and how to teach it, by Miss Alice Browning; followed by B. E. Martin and M. F. Pogue.

1:30—2, Sounds of the letters, their importance and how to teach them, by J. F. Price; general discussion, 20 minutes.

2:20—2:40, How can we improve our common schools, by Jesse Crawford; followed by J. B. Gass, Miss Mina Wheeler and T. F. Newman.

Missionary Meeting.

There was held at Sugar Grove church, Sept. 18, an interesting missionary rally. We give below the programme of the proceedings:

The meeting was called to order by A. A. Deboe, who presided during the exercises. After singing by the class the meeting was opened with prayer led by W. J. Hill. W. N. Walker made an interesting address on personal responsibility to the cause. Rev. B. T. Watson spoke earnestly and forcibly for greater cause creation of mind and means to the interest of foreign missions. After prayer, led by S D Jacobs, the meeting took recess for dinner.

The congregation was called together by singing "There is a Fountain Filled with Blood." The chairman called for impromptu talks and the following persons responded: Rev W B Crowell, W J Hill, sister Armeda Lamb, F H Phillips and A A Deboe.

Rev B T Watson addressed the meeting urging the importance of following the assembly's plans for collections in the different congregations.

Ten dollars was paid in without solicitation. The meeting adjourned with prayer, led by W B Crowell.

BURGLARS IN IT.

A Business House Relieved of Goods.

Monday night burglars entered the business house of S. D Hodge & Co., of this place, and carried away a lot of goods. An easy entrance was effected by cutting out a panel of the rear door, reaching an arm through the apature, and with the hand turning the key which was in the lock on the inside. A show case filled with gloves, table linens, etc., was entirely emptied. A few pair of boots and shoes were also taken, and probably hats and neckties found their way into the clutches of the burglars. It is difficult for the firm to estimate its loss with any degree of correctness. It is probably between $50 and $150. There is no clew. The street lights were not burning that night and as it was rather dark, the burglars had ample time to do their work in safety.

Saloon Licenses.

Saturday Mr. T. N. Wofford, was in town to renew his application for saloon licenses at Ford's Ferry. There was considerable opposition to the granting of there licenses, and the opposition was on hand with a petition. The parties agreed that there were 59 voters in the neighborhood, and upon comparison of votes, it was shown that the objectors had the names of thirty of these voters to their petition. Upon being convinced of this, Mr. Wofford withdrew his petition, stating that in his case a majority should rule, and as the vote stood 30 to 29 against him he would make no further fight.

Mr. A. S. Hard, of Dycusburg, presented to the court a certificate from the Board of Trustees of Dycusburg, granting him a coffee house licenses with privilege of retailing liquor by the drink. He paid the State tax of $100 to the court, and executed bond as the law requires. While Ford's Ferry on the Ohio river goes dry, Dycusburg on the Cumberl[illegible] wet,

Ye[illegible]d Mr. J. W. Skelton to superintend, in connection with themselves, the running of the butter and cheese factory. Mr. Skel[illegible] will put in his time between this and October 3, in visiting the farmers and soliciting milk, arranging routes for wagons to bring milk to the factory. The price for milk was fixed at 10 cents per gallon. Now let every body help to make the enterprise a success from the start. Don't hold back to wait developments, to see if it will be a success. It is to every farmers' interest to build up this business, Its success means a market for a commodity that has heretofore been without a market in this county.

STRAY MULE.

A black mare mule 14½ hands high, 12 or 14 years old, heavy set, strayed from near Tolu. Information as to its whereabouts thankfully received.

C. W. Baldwin,
Shady Grove, Ky.

SALE NOTICE.

I will on Oct. 15, 1892, at my farm 5 miles north-east of Marien. 1 mile from O. V. depot at Repton, sell to the highest bidder on a credit of 12 months, the following:

4 Mules,
3 Horses,
1 Young Horse,
1 Colt,
100 head of hogs,
A Lot of Sheep,
A lot of cattle. including milk cows, calves and work cattle.

Notes with approved security required before property is moved.

W. J Howerton.

Plymoth Rock Eggs for Sale.

Pure Plymouth Rock eggs for sale at 50 cents per setting. Eggs delivered at postoffice in Salem, or warehouse in Pinkneyville, properly packed for shipment, or on farm four miles south of Salem. All orders by mail promptly filled.

Mrs. Ellen Clark,
36-2mo Salem Ky.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt,

Dentist,

Marion, Ky.

Fine Artificial Teeth

A Specialty.

Rubber or Celluloid Plates

The best machine oil made; for sale at Crider's hardware store.

"AND THE VILLIAN STILL PURSUED HER."

WE ARE "IN IT" AT LAST

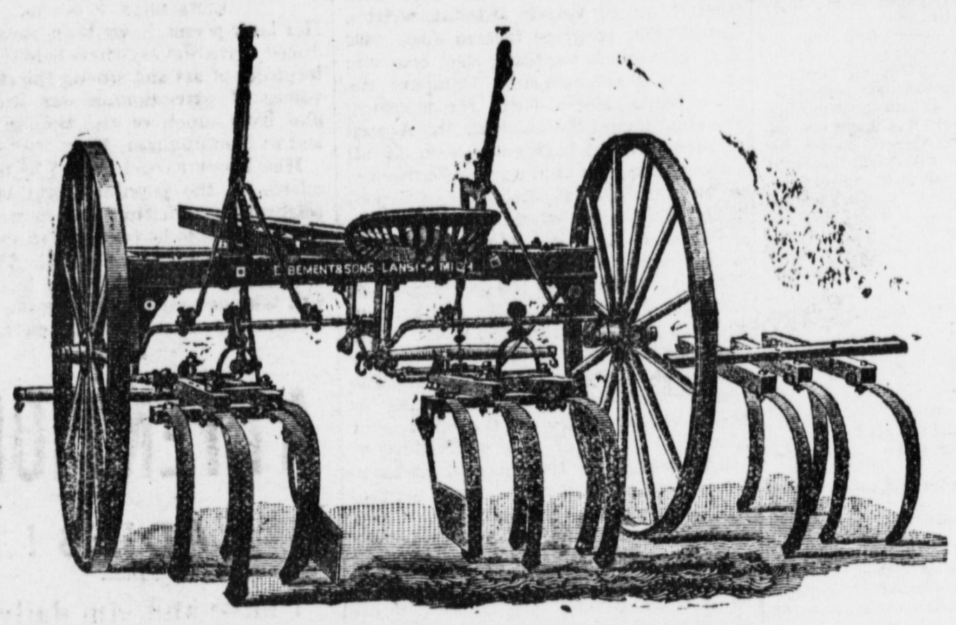
Buy your Farming Implements where you can buy them cheapest, even if you have to pat ronize your home merchants to do it.

Allow us to call your attention to the Finest . . . . .

COMBINATION FARMING IMPLEMENT

: : : : **Manufactured in this, the nineteenth century.**

The New Combination Wheel Spring Harrow--



Cultivator and Seeder Combined.

The above cut shows the machine as a cultivator for corn, tobacco and other crops growing in rows. The fenders shown in the cut serve to protect the projecting leaves of the corn, tobacco, or whatever it may be, from injury. The driver comfortably seated regulates the sections with his feet, which rests in stirrups attached to each section. The sec tions are hung in such a manner as to permit of the freest oscillation. They may be readily moved from side by pressure from the operators foot; levers are geared to each section by which they may lowered or raised to cultivate deep or shallow, or locked securely in the desired position. To convert into a field harrow it is only necessary to remove the fenders and bolt on the center section. To convert into a seeder bolt on the seed box.

Three Machines in One,

And it is far superior to all other makes for the following reasons:

1ST—BECAUSE it's so much cheaper.
2ND—BECAUSE it's so much lighter draft.
3RD—BECAUSE it has such perfect center draft.
4TH—BECAUSE there is no weight on horse's neck.
5TH—BECAUSE of the regularity of the seed sower.
6TH—BECAUSE there is no jerking of the horse's neck.
7TH—BECAUSE it is an ABSOLUTE FORCE FEED broad cast seeder.
8TH—BECAUSE the teeth are made from the best quality of highly tempered steel.
9TH—BECAUSE it has two levers instead of one, which enables the operator to lift one section over an obstruction while the other cultivates.
10—BECAUSE it has a stout wood frame, well bolted, which is much better than a soft rod of iron, liable to get bent and out of shape.

PRICE of Harrow complete, Seeder complete, Culhivator complete, all three farming implements in one, **$45.00**
PRICE of Harrow Complete, Cultivator Complete, two farming implements in one **32.50**
PRICE of Cultivator alone, : **30.00**

12 Months time, 6 per cent interest.

Very Respectfully

Geo. M. Crider.

Hardware, MARION, KY.

The Crittenden Press

THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.

Prepared for the National Columbian Public School Celebration of Oct. 21.

IT IS now known to all readers that President Harrison has issued a proclamation naming Oct. 21 as the true anniversary of the discovery of America, and recommending its observance by suitable exercises in all the schools of the United States.

A uniform programme for every school in America, to be used on Columbus Day simultaneously with the dedicatory exercises of the World's Columbian exposition grounds in Chicago, will give an impressive unity to the popular celebration. Accordingly, when the superintendents of education last February accepted the plan for this national public school celebration, they instructed their executive committee to prepare an official programme of exercises for the day, uniform for every school.

The following programme has been prepared by the committee:

The schools should assemble at 9 a. m. in their various rooms. At 9:30 the detail of veterans is expected to arrive. It is to be met at the entrance of the yard by the color guard of pupils, escorted with dignity to the building and presented to the principal. The principal then gives the signal and the several teachers conduct their pupils to the yard, to drumbeat or other music, and arrange them in hollow square about the flag, the veterans and color guard taking places by the flag itself. The master of ceremonies then gives the command, "Attention!" and begins the exercises by reading the proclamation.

1. READING OF THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION. By the Master of Ceremonies.

At the close of the reading he announces: "In accordance with this recommendation by the president of the United States, and as a sign of our devotion to our country, let the flag of the nation be unfurled above this school."

2. RAISING OF THE FLAG. By the Veterans.

As the flag reaches the masthead the veterans will lead the assemblage in "Three Cheers for 'Old Glory.'"

3. SALUTE TO THE FLAG. By the Pupils.

At a signal from the principal the pupils, in ordered ranks, hands to the side, face the flag. Another signal is given; every pupil gives the flag the military salute—right hand lifted, palm downward, to a line with the forehead and close to it. Standing thus all repeat together slowly, "I pledge allegiance to my flag and the republic for which it stands; one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all." At the words "to my flag" the right hand is extended gracefully, palm upward, toward the flag, and remains in this gesture till the end of the affirmation, whereupon all hands immediately drop to the side. Then, still standing, as the instruments strike a chord, all will sing "America"—"My country, 'tis of thee."

4. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF GOD. Prayer or Scripture.

5. SONG OF COLUMBUS DAY. By Pupils and Audience.

Air—"Lyons."

Columbia, my land! all hail the glad day
When first to thy strand Hope pointed the way;
Hail him who thro' darkness first followed the Flame
That led where the Mayflower of Liberty came.

Dear Country, the star of the valiant and free!
Thy exiles afar are dreaming of thee.
No fields of the Earth so enchantingly shine,
No air breathes such incense, such music as thine.

Humanity's home! thy sheltering breast
Gives welcome and room to strangers oppress'd.
Pale children of Hunger and Hatred and Wrong
Find life in thy freedom and joy in thy song.

The fairest estate the lowly may hold,
Thy poor may grow great, thy feeble grow bold,
For worth is the watchword to noble degree,
And manhood is mighty where manhood is free.

O union of States and union of souls!
Thy promise awaits, thy future unfolds,
And earth from her twilight is hailing the sun
That rises where people and rulers are one.

THERON BROWN.

6. THE ADDRESS. "The Meaning of the Four Centuries."

A declamation of the special address prepared for the occasion by The Youth's Companion.

7. THE ODE. "Columbia's Banner."

A reading of the poem written for the occasion by Edna Dean Proctor.

Here should follow whatever additional exercises, patriotic recitations, historic representations or chorals may be desired.

8. ADDRESSES BY CITIZENS AND NATIONAL SONGS.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Francis Bellamy, chairman, representing The Youth's Companion, Boston.

John W. Dickinson, secretary of the Massachusetts board of education.

Thomas B. Stockwell, commissioner of Rhode Island public schools.

W. R. Garrett, superintendent of public instruction of Tennessee.

Ferris S. Fitch, superintendent of public instruction of Michigan.

A Forgotten Columbus Monument.

It is a mistake to suppose that there was, up to a short time ago, no monument to Columbus in the United States. There is a monumental shaft in Baltimore. It is obscurely placed and is inscribed "Chris. Columbus." It dates from 1784. It was erected by the French consul general, De Amamour, who, with some hundred or more French officers and soldiers, remained in Baltimore after the end of the Revolutionary war.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

He Recommends the General Observance of Columbus Day on Oct. 21.

Whereas, by a joint resolution, approved June 29, 1892, it was resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, "That the president of the United States be authorized and directed to issue a proclamation recommending to the people the observance in all their localities of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, on the 21st of October, 1892, by public demonstrations and by suitable exercises in their schools and other places of assembly;"

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, in pursuance of the aforesaid joint resolution, do hereby appoint Friday, Oct. 21, 1892, the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, as a general holiday for the people of the United States. On that day let the people so far as possible cease from toil and devote themselves to such exercises as may best express honor to the discoverer and their appreciation of the great achievements of the four completed centuries of American life.

Columbus stood in his age as the pioneer of progress and enlightenment. The system of universal education is in our age the most prominent and salutary feature of the spirit of enlightenment, and it is peculiarly appropriate that the schools be made by the people the center of the day's demonstration. Let the national flag float over every school house in the country, and the exercises be such as shall impress upon our youth the patriotic duties of American citizenship.

In the churches and in the other places of assembly of the people let there be expressions of gratitude to divine Providence for the devout faith of the discoverer, and for the divine care and guidance which have directed our history and so abundantly blessed our people.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 21st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

Benj Harrison

By the President: JOHN W. FOSTER, Secretary of State.

FAMED SANTA MARIA.

COLUMBUS' FLAGSHIP COMPARED WITH MODERN SAILING VESSELS.

The Wonder to the Mariner of Today Is How the Navigator Crossed the Ocean in His Little Caravel—A Facsimile for the World's Fair.

Spain is now in the midst of a series of fetes in commemoration of the discovery of America which will last till late in October. On the 3d of August, date of the sailing of Columbus from Palos, the jubilation began, and of all the sights the exact reproduction of the flagship of Columbus, the Santa Maria, excited most amazement. Among the sailors in the vast gathering there was a loud chorus of astonishment and unbelief. Almost unanimously they declared that such a ship had not done the thing—it was impossible.

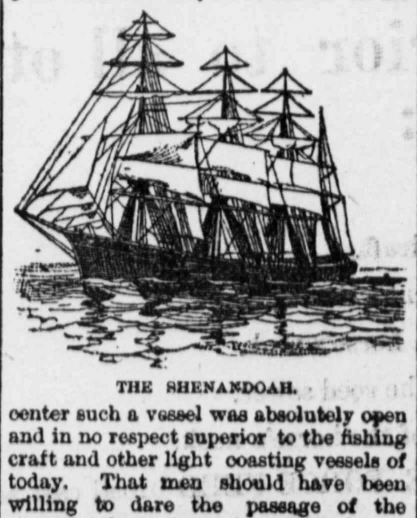
THE NEW SANTA MARIA.

It is indeed hard to believe that the little caravel of 240 tons at the outside could have made such a voyage, and when one compares it with the large sailing vessels of today he may well be incredulous. With the achievements of steam and practical science we are tolerably familiar, but the fact then (though sailing vessels antedate written history, the progress therein since 1492 is as great as in anything else) comes to one as a great surprise. Compare the little Santa Maria with, for instance, the magnificent Shenandoah, the American four masted bark and queen of all sailing vessels, which a few months ago went from San Francisco to Liverpool with 5,002 tons of wheat on board.

Consider first the big sailer. The Shenandoah, commanded by Captain Murphy, was one of the five which left the Bay of San Francisco last year on the famous race around the Horn. They sailed at high tide, of necessity, as they drew twenty-seven feet of water. The weight of wheat aboard, 5,002 tons, was the greatest cargo of the kind ever placed in a vessel and equivalent to 166,733 bushels, or the crop of an average agricultural county. An adequate description of the Shenandoah would fill a column. Sailer as she is, she "makes sail by steam," as sailors say—that is, the sails are pulled into place by a little donkey engine, and of all glorious sights to the seaman's eye there is none more glorious than to see her swell from bare poles to full rig of snowy sails in less than five minutes.

The Santa Maria might have been placed on the deck of the Shenandoah without adding perceptibly to her weight of cargo. She was a decked vessel, and while the Spanish historians do not deal in exact measurements they are so minute in details of her capacity that her size is known. Captain Gustavus W. Fox, after a very careful calculation, declares that her length was "63 feet over all and 57 feet along her keel," with 20 feet beam and 10½ feet in depth. Her crew consisted of fifty seamen, and in the list are found the names of one Englishman and one Irishman. It is really a pity that this list is not certainly authentic; it would be interesting to know the name of the first Irish emigrant to America. This historic vessel was wrecked on Christmas eve, 1492, on the coast of Hispaniola, a calamity due to the gross carelessness of the sailing master.

Small as she was, her consorts, the Pinta and the Nina, were considerably smaller, being mere barks, called caravels, without decks, unless the high prow and stern may be so called. In the



THE SHENANDOAH.

center such a vessel was absolutely open and in no respect superior to the fishing craft and other light coasting vessels of today. That men should have been willing to dare the passage of the stormy Atlantic in such craft gives us a high idea of their courage, and as a matter of fact only Columbus, Las Casas, the Pinzons and two or three other mad enthusiasts were willing. The crew consisted chiefly of desperate characters compelled to take the trip. Many were released from prison to go, and some had been condemned to death and volunteered as a bare chance for life.

Our astonishment is but slightly mitigated when we read that Columbus did not ask for large vessels, for there were many in the Spanish ports larger than these. He firmly believed that the voyage would be comparatively short and the sea where he was going always smooth, and he particularly requested such vessels as would enable him to run close in along the shores and sail up the rivers. On his third voyage, when he actually reached South America, he complained of the size of his vessel, which rendered coast exploration difficult.

The Spanish authorities declare that the Santa Maria of 1892 is an exact reproduction in every detail of that of 1492. It has the same old fashioned shape, the same primitive masts, riggings and sails, and even the same armament of falconets and mortars, halberds and arquebuses. The cabin of the commander is furnished in the style of the Fifteenth century, and its table is littered with maps, documents and nautical instruments of the period. Finally, its mastheads are decorated with the royal standards of Castille and Leon, in exact imitation of the flags which Columbus planted in the New World on Oct. 12, 1492. The vessel is manned by an excellent crew, obtained from among the fishermen and sailors of Cadiz and San Fernando, and placed under the orders of a detachment of officers of the royal navy.

At the opening on Aug. 3, the w were at Huelva to salute the new Santa Maria on her first voyage down the river, and her entrance into the Bay of Cadiz was greeted by deafening salvos. As there was almost a dead calm, however, she had to be taken in tow by a gunboat, which marred the representation somewhat. Later, however, she sailed out beautifully on the route taken by Columbus, and returned to receive renewed salutes. At this naval congress of nations the fact was humorously commented on that Columbus took with him for interpreter a scholar who knew Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Arabic, Coptic and Armenian, in addition to Spanish; that this learned gentleman was a failure in the New World, and that the first to master any of the Indian tongues were the most illiterate sailors. But this is an oft repeated experience.

J. H. BEADLE.

EDNA DEAN PROCTOR.

She Wrote the Ode for the Columbus Day Celebration.

Miss Edna Dean Proctor, the descendant of a highly honored New England family, was born at Henniker, N. H. In early life she became a contributor to the best literary publications and published a volume of poems, mostly patriotic, which gave her a leading place among American poets. After traveling extensively in the east she wrote "A Russian Journey" in a vivid, picturesque Latin style, which has become a classic.

EDNA DEAN PROCTOR.

Her later poems have been slowly produced, but are everywhere held to be masterpieces of art and among the strongest voices of patriotism in our literature. She lives much of the time in Boston and at Framingham, Mass.

Miss Proctor was honored by the committee of the popular Columbus Day celebration soliciting her to write the ode which is to be rendered in every locality of America on Oct. 21. The lyric is the result of months of labor, and will take permanent rank as one of the foremost poems ever written on America.

ATTENTION,

LADIES!

I have and am daily receiving the largest and best selected, most fashionable millinery goods ever brought to Marion.

Nothing is wanting, the line is complete. Call for what you want; I have got it. If you don't know just what you want, I will show it to you.

In addition to headwear of every description, for ladies, misses and children, I have in stock furs, feathers, bows, material for fancy work, etc. Don't fail to come, and you wont fail to be pleased.

MRS. F. W. LOVING,
THE MILLINER,
Marion, Ky.

"Don't"

Engage your turkeys and geese to any one until you first call and get prices of J. M. Jean & Son.

"C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure," the most pleasant to take of all Fever and Ague Remedies. Warranted to cure Chills and Fever.

Buy fertilizer for WHEAT on 12 months time from Geo. M. Crider, hardware, Marion, Ky.

Buy a "Dandy" Disc Harrow for your wheat land.

Pierce & Son, Agents.

I am agent for the Williamson short-hip corset. Also the Warner dress form corset. Call on me or leave orders with Mrs. Sallie Dorr.

Mollie Rochester.

The Sherwood House is the place where all Kentuckians stop when they go to Evansville. The table is good, the rooms are splendid and the proprietor, Mr. T. C. Bridwell is a capital man.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WHO ARE THEY?

The Prettiest Young Lady and The Most Popular Young Gentleman.

Photographer Cook Wants Their Names!

Chas. Cook, the photographer, will make, free of charge, one dozen photographs for the prettiest young lady in the county, and one dozen for the most popular young man.

To ascertain who they are the ballot will be taken. Write the name of your choice in the ballot below and mail it to the PRESS, or leave it at the PRESS office. The lady receiving the highest number of votes may call at Cook's gallery, near Dr. Crawford's residence, and have the pictures taken; the gentleman receiving the highest number of votes may also call on Cook and have a dozen good photographs taken free of charge. It costs you nothing to vote; clip the ballot out of the PRESS, write the name of your choice and send it in at once. No matter how many ballots you send; vote a dozen or ten dozen times, if you get the ballots. No ballot will be counted unless it is clipped from this paper.

This will be published in the next issue also; the vote up to date will be in the next issue; and on Monday, Sept. 27, the contest will end. Get all the papers you can, send in all the votes you can, and get the pictures for your favorites. The names of the voters will not be made known.

BALLOT NO. 1.

My choice in the picture contest is

Miss______________

BALLOT NO. 2.

My choice in the picture contest is

Mr.______________

Papers containing these ba[llots] will be on sale at this office.

R. W. WILSON, Pres't. H. H. LOVING, Cashier.
R. L. MOORE, JR., Vice Pres't.

Marion Bank.

MARION, KY

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $200.000

Does a general banking business and is secured by Halls latest improved patent burglar proof time lock safe; also protected by best fire proof vault.

Your Patronage is Respectfully Solicited.

E. C. Flanary
Attorney-at-Law.

MARION, KY.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Collections a specialty.

ATTENTION,

FARMERS!

The Anderson Woolen Mills is now in first class order and ready for business. We will keep on hand for exchange or sale Yarn and Blankets. Roll carding done at 8c per pound or by toll. Satisfaction guaranteed; highest cash price paid for wool.

Doss & Simpson.

M. E. Fohs,
THE TAILOR

MARION, KY.

Shop west of courthouse. All kinds of work in the line done. Shop upstairs in Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co's store.

COAL! COAL!

We will fill your coal houses, anywhere in town, with the best coal on the market, for 9 cents per bushel.

DUVALL & HURLEY.

S.B.PERKINS

TINNER,

Painter and Paper-Hanger.

MARION, KY.

Roofing, guttering, and repairing done on short notice. House painting and paper-hanging Your work is solicited.

J. W. Goodloe,
PLASTERER

Paper Hanger,

First class work at reasonable prices, Work solicited.

Marion Planing Mills,

J. T. ELDER, Propt.

Marion, - - Ky.

Having employed Messrs. John Weldon and Geo. Boston, first-class workmen, and also having added new machinery and an addition to my mill, I am better prepared than ever to serve the people. Inside Casing, Brackets, Columns, etc., furnished on short notice. Building lumber of all kinds furnished on short notice.

Finishing Lumber, Doors and Window Frames a Specialty.

Anything in this line of work I will make it to your interest to call and see me at my mill, near depot. All correspondence will receive prompt attention.

J. T. ELDER.

SPENCERIAN BUSINESS COLLEGE.

The oldest and most reliable system of Business Colleges in the United States. Only experienced teachers employed. Book-keeping and Short-hand, specialties. Terms low. Rooms on first floor. For full information, write to

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ENOS SPENCER, Prest., Louisville, Ky.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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INVEST YOUR SAVINGS IN THE

Coumbia B. L. & S. Association,

OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

The only company that will give you a definite contract. Only 60 payments to fully pay up your stock. It matures its stock in 84 months, while the 60 ct companies require 100 months to mature on the same basis of loaning money. A saving of $6 56 on every share.

—Enquire Of—

...ES, J. T. PIERCE, T. H. COCHRAN, R. C. WALKER, W. A. LETZINGER, H. A. HAYNES.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce T. J. NUNN, a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the district composed of the counties of Livingston, Crittenden, Caldwell and Hopkins counties, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. H. JAMES a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Livingston, Crittenden, Caldwell and Hopkins, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF,

We are authorized to announce JOHN T. FRANKS a candidate for Sheriff of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Republican party. He will appreciate your vote and influence.

TO THE VOTERS OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY: Having served you for the past two years as Sheriff, I take this method of expressing to you my gratitude for the confidence imposed in me. It has been the custom of the county to endorse all past Sheriffs who have asked it of the people, and feeling that my treatment of the people has been such as to merit an endorsement at your hands, I announce myself as a candidate for re-election.

I feel that my experience will enable me to serve you better in the future than in the past, and if chosen by the people, will endeavor to do so.

Yours truly,
A. L. CRUCE.

To The Voters of Crittenden County.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Court Clerk subject the action of the Republican party. I wish to return to the people of this county my heart felt thanks for the support given in the past. Whatever may be my lot in the future one of the brightest spots in my life will be the memory of what the people of Crittenden county have done for me. I have endeavored to so regulate my official conduct as to be worthy of the confidence reposed in me and the honor conferred upon me. My official life is before you. If I have discharged the duties of the office with a conscientious regard for the interest of the people, without partiality to any party or shade of political behalf but treating all men exactly alike and if I have performed the work of the office properly and right I respectfuly ask an indorsement at your hands. For the next term if elected, I can promise nothing more than what I have earnestly endeavored to do in the past to faithfully and impartially discharge every duty incumbent upon the office; with profound gratitude for your support.

Very Respectfully,
H. A. Haynes.

TO THE VOTERS OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY: I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party. I have for twenty four years stood with the rank and file of the party, and with them borne the heat and burden of the day, in doing so, I simply expressed my conviction of the policy of the two great parties of the country. While I am a democrat I have always cheerfully recognized the right of my neighbor to entertain and express different opinions. In this office its occupant can in no way ma[ke] or influence the laws of State or Nation and I maintain it should be filled regardless of political predjudice and without pandering to partieism, the people should with reference to the position and standing of the man and ever with a zealous regard for his qualifications to discharge the duties of the office, select and elect a good man and not a partizan.

My business training has lead me for a number of years in a channe which taught and instructed me in the duties of this office, and without presumption or egotism I fell that I am qualified for the discharge of its duties, and can promise if elected to make a faithful and competent clerk To my many friends of all parties if you can agree with me in the sentiments I have here expressed I ask your suffrage and if it should be my good fortune to be your choice you will ever have my heartfelt gratitude; and I assure you I shall recognize and appreciate my position if elected, as that of a public servant and from no official act of mine will any man know my politics.

Very Respectfully.
J. R. Finley.

June 13, 1892.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

ARTHUR BELT,
VETENARY SURGEON,

MARION, KY.

All diseases of the horse treated. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

FOR SALE: -A farm 150 acres. 4½ miles south-east of Marion, 75 acres cleared; fair improvements, plenty timber, good water. Will sell cheap.

Ira Wood,
Marion, Ky.

Blue & Blue,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

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CASTORIA

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Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

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ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

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Sewing : Machine : Adjuster.

MARION, KY.

Machines repaired and warranted good as new for one year. Sewing Machine Needles, Oils, Parts and Attachments for all make of machines always on hand. Orders from a distance solicited.

L. S. Leffel & Co.,
MACHINISTS,

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Wind Mills, hay Presses, Corn Shellers and Mills

And everything else in the Machine line, direct from the manufacturers, including

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and all kinds of machinery fittings and supplies. If you want anything in this line, we can certainly make it to please you. Come and see us at

MARION, KENTUCKY.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

entlemen and adies:

WE DESIRE TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF

FURNITURE

EMBRACING

PARLOR FURNITURE,	BEDROOM FURNITURE
HALL FURNITURE,	DINING ROOM FURNITURE
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COFFINS, AND CASKETS,

BURIAL ROBES and SLIPPERS

HEARSE FOR FUNERAL OCCASIONS.

We sell at Rock Bottom Prices, Come and See.

Walker & Olive.

HARK!

A woman can bake and a woman can sew
And woman with trouble can cope,
But she cant wash her clothes
to perfection she knows
Without Fairbank's Clairette Soap
N.K.FAIRBANK & CO. — St. Louis.